FISCAL NOTE

SB 151 - HB 479

February 5, 2001

SUMMARY OF BILL:

- 1. Requires that all newborn infants be screened for hearing loss before leaving the hospital. All infants born outside of a hospital setting are to be tested by the Department of Health.
- 2. Requires specific testing methodologies. The facility conducting the test shall refer any child who may have a hearing loss to the health care professional attending the delivery of the child, the child's pediatrician or to the Tennessee Early Intervention Program of the Department of Education for follow-up.
- 3. Mandates coverage of the test by individual and group health insurance policies and health maintenance organizations, but specifically excludes plans regulated under ERISA.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - Exceeds \$300,000 Increase Local Govt. Expenditures* - Exceeds \$100,000 Other Fiscal Impact:

Increase Federal Expenditures - Exceeds \$300,000/TennCare Increase Expenditures - Exceeds \$100,000/Health Industry**

Estimate assumes:

- capitation rates paid to TennCare managed care organizations will be increased to cover the expense of annually testing an estimated 17,000 infants.
- the Department of Health would pay for testing of approximately 87 infants annually who are not born in a hospital and either have no health insurance or have health insurance plans without coverage for hearing screening.
- the state health plan would cover approximately 600 additional tests with the additional expense for such tests.
- an increase in Department of Education because of additional referrals, but it is estimated that such expenditures can be absorbed within the existing budget.
- local government health insurance plans would experience increased costs because of the mandate to cover testing.

• increased costs to the health insurance industry. While the amount of such increase cannot be determined, it is estimated to exceed \$100,000.

*Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: *no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.*

**The impact on the health industry is included as required by Chapter 244 of the Public Acts of 1989.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director

James a. Downpart